

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXII.--NO. 10.

SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1889.

WHOLE NO. 11,942.

A Talk About Fall Goods.

FOR THE PAST TWO WEEKS WE have been receiving large invoices of Fall Goods for our various departments. In MILLINERY we have received from New York new Straw Turbans, Aigrettes, Feathers, Pompoms and Ornaments; Wool and Felt Hats in all the new shades and styles. Fall CLOAKS, WRAPS, SHAWLS, etc. In Blanket Department we have placed 25 Bales of White and Colored BLANKETS.

A white 10-4 double Blanket, used for Sheets or Summer Spreads. Price, 90 cents. A 10-4 double White Blanket, one grade heavier, weighs 5 pounds. Price, \$1 20. An extra quality White Cotton Blanket, with a nice, smooth, white nap; full size, Price, \$1 35. A 10-4 Steel-Gray Blanket (double) for \$1 25. A 10-4 Gray Wool Blanket, weight 5½ pounds. Price, \$3.

A full-size Blue Kersey Wool Blanket, 6½ pounds weight, for \$3 95.

An extra size blue Kersey Wool Blanket, weight 7½ pounds, for \$4 50.

A variety of Lamb's-Wool Blankets, White and Colored, at equally as low prices.

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Silk Plushes, 24 inches wide, marine blue, gendarme blue, garnet, cardinal, orange, reseda, green, \$1 per yard.

Extra quality Ladies' Cloth, 58 inches wide, in light and dark gray mixed, all wool, 90 cents per yard.

Lowell's Medicated Red Twilled Flannel for rheumatism, all wool, extra weight, 25 cents per yard.

Henrietta Cloth, 36 inches wide, in three shades, drab, gendarme, marine blue, 19 cents per yard.

Cornice Poles, in black ebony and ash, complete with fixtures, 29 cents each.

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RED HOUSE
J Street,
SACRAMENTO..... CAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE have only one branch office and one wagon in Sacramento. Any person or persons representing themselves as agents of this firm, or using their name in any way, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Make no mistake.

The F. Thomas Dyeing and Cleaning Works of San Francisco.

BRANCH OFFICE--46 J St., Sacramento, R.M.W.F. W.L. FRASER, Secy. to Agent.

CAPITAL IRON WORKS,

No 904 K street, Sacramento, California. Iron Pipe, Pipe Fittings, Brass Goods, Engineer Supplies, Injectors, Governors, Sights, Drop Lubricators, Pop and Safety Valves, Oilers, Whistles, Gauges, Water Glasses, Flue Brasses, Round, Square and Sheet Plate.

STORAGE.

SACRAMENTO WAREHOUSES, Capacity 20,000 Tons.

Apply to **RICHARDS & KNOX,** Second and M streets, or Front and Q streets, and 4th and 5th.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.

500 Page Book on the Diseases of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

CURES: Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation, A. & B. Strains, Rheumatism, Gout, Fever, B. & Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism, C. & D. Temper, Nasal Discharges, D. & E. Cough, Heaves, Pneumonia, E. & F. Cough of Gripes, Bellyache, G. & H. Diarrhoea, Dysentery, H. & I. Urinary and Kidney Diseases, I. & J. Disease of Digestion, Mange, J. K. Disease of Digestion, Stable Case, with Specimens, Manual, Sixth Hand and Medicator, \$7.00. Price \$1.00. Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid and in any quantity on Receipt of Price.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from weak life or other causes.

\$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for \$8.00. Price \$1.00. Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid and in any quantity on Receipt of Price.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

TANSY PILLS

perfectly Safe and always Effective.

Men suffering from Impotency, Nervous Debility, Premature Ejaculation, Impotence, Impotency, etc., cured in every case.

Dr. M. L. Ladd, Hudson, N. Y.

Sold by Druggists.

MWS.

MANLY COURAGE AND VIGOR RESTORED

Restored back and front, Address, THE MARSTON CO., 107 Main, New York.

M.W.F.

CITY SCAVENGER.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE ELECTED JESSE SLAUGHTER City Scavenger, Will attend to burial of dead stock, etc. Residence, 1217 Fifth street, between L and M, and 24th.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD IS CONTAINED IN THE WEEKLY UNION.

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Sunday excepted, Sunday only.

EXCEPTED.—A—FOR morning, P—For after noon.

A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.

4 CENTS.

5¢ BUYS A CORD

OF STONE WOOD, OR A TON OF COAL FOR 5¢. Get a "Wife" now, supply now at the C.O.D. Yard, Fourth and I streets.

He Regrets That He Did Not Have a Chance to do More Killing.

MARQUETTE (Mich.), September 1st.—Holzhay, the Gogebic stage robber, was

friends in the East.

THE ABLEST PAPER ON THE COAST IS IN THE WEEKLY UNION.

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NEW TO-DAY.

Advertisement of Meeting Notices, Wards, Lost, Found, For Sale, To Let and similar notices which this head can be inserted for 5 cents per line the first time and 3 cents per line each subsequent time. All notices of this character will be found under this heading.

G. R. S.—Regular meeting this (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. By order of the PRESIDENT.

Regular meeting of California Lodge, No. 1,889, Knights of Honor, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Grangers' Hall, Tenth and K streets.

JOS. DAVEY, Dictator.

CHESTER, C. L. S. G. will meet for a regular meeting of the Knights of Honor, on Tuesday, September 2d, at the residence of Mrs. D. Schubert, 406 Eleventh street. All persons desiring to join the Knights of Honor, are cordially invited.

C. SCHUBERT, Secretary.

Attention, Sacramento Athletic Club. The formal opening for members of this club will be held on Saturday, Sept. 10, (TUESDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, Old City Hall, 12th and M streets. Entrance on M street. Business of importance. By order of ALF. E. KLEINSCHMID, President.

Monthly meeting of Tehama Lodge, No. 3, F. and A. M., will be held on Friday, Sept. 14, (MONDAY) EVENING, 8 o'clock, at the home of W. C. G. Clark, President.

Attention, Exempt Order. Your regular monthly meeting will be held at Fireman's Hall, 10½ Tenth and M streets, on Friday, Sept. 14, object, marriage. Address G. D. D., 12th and M streets.

W. AVERY, Secretary.

DR. G. W. PARKER, WORKING MAN of 2d; would like to find the wife of a young lady or widow, between the ages of 17 and 21; object, marriage. Address G. W. PARKER, 12th and M streets.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for Cloak Department. HALE BROS. & CO.

WANTED—A MAN TO ATTEND TO TWO WANTED—AND WANTED—A WOMAN who has had experience. Apply to C. H. GILMAN, Red House.

WANTED—BY JAPANESE YOUNG MEN, situations in a store or factory, will take care of themselves. Address T. OZAWA, room 16, Central House, 82½ 2d street.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, ABOUT FIFTY shares fifth series German Building and Loan Association Stock; will pay value on book value. Owner—G. C. G.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY LAST, BETWEEN BENTLEY's ranch and Ninth and 11th streets, a gold watch with filled case and eight movements, and a diamond ring. Reward liberally rewarded by leaving at shearer's saloon, Twenty-first and G streets.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS. MRS. C. A. D. GRAY, No. 415½ K street.

WANTED—EVERY DEARABLE NEW dweller in a room, bath, rent \$10 per month, Sixth and Seventh, rent \$10 per month, room, bath, rent \$12 per month.

TO LET—UPPER FLAT OF A HOME, containing six rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire at grocery corner Fifteenth and D streets.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH SACRAMENTO MAKE-UP, orange, bought in New York; will be sold at a bargain, as the owner has no further use for it. Inquire at No. 120 F street.

WANTED—LOST—FOUND.

WANTED—AN HONEST, AMBITIOUS MAN for a permanent position with an old established firm, either as their representative in his own State, or in another, or in Europe. References required. MANUFACTURER, Look Box 1855, N. Y.

WANTED—THREE GOOD CANVASSERS for a canvass of Sacramento, San Jose, and San Francisco.

WANTED—\$50 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR INFORMATION which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person who is in the plot to burn down the building of the Standard Oil Company of California.

“Dare” is a standing reward. S. P. MASLIN, Governor's Office.

WANTED—HORN CHICKEN RANCH, TWO miles from Sacramento, 1000 acres, with improvements. Inquire of STROBEL, 317 J street.

TO LET—A NICE, NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, containing six rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire at grocery corner Fifteenth and D streets.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE 1214 H STREET, containing seven rooms and kitchen bath, and a roomy bath, suitable for keeping negroes. Rent \$125 per month.

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TO LET—ONE TENEMENT OF THREE rooms, also one suite of two large furnished rooms, both suitable for keeping negroes. Rent \$125 per month.

TO LET—FIREY YOUNG BUGGY HORSE. Inquire of T. H. RUSSELL, 719 J street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A FINE HORSE AND CART. Apply 2365 K street.

TO LET—PEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with all modern improvements. Inquire at grocery corner Fifteenth and D streets.

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TO LET

DAILY RECORD-UNION

MONDAY.....SEPTEMBER 2, 1889

ISSUED BY THE

SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

One, Third Street, between J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION,

Published six days in each week, with Double

Sheets on Saturdays, and

THE SUNDAY UNION,

Published every Sunday morning, making a

splendid SEVEN-DAY PAPER.

For one year.....\$6 00

For three months.....1 50

Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTEEN

CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns

the price is FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

The SUNDAY UNION is served by Carriers at

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per month.

THE WEEKLY UNION

the cheapest and most desirable Home News

and Literary Journal published on the Pacific

coast. The SUNDAY UNION is sent to every sub-

scriber in the West Union.

Terms for both one year.....\$2 00

The WEEKLY UNION alone per year.....1 50

The SUNDAY UNION alone per year.....1 50

All these publications are sent either by Mail or Express agents, single subscribers, or by

Charges prepaid. All Postmasters are agents.

The Best Advertising Mediums on the Pacific

coast.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sacramento as

Second-class matter.

THE RECORD-UNION, SUNDAY UNION and

WEEKLY UNION are the only papers on the

Coast, outside of San Francisco, that receive

the full Associated Press dispatches from all

parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco,

they have no competitors either in influence or

home and general circulation throughout the

State.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCIES.

This paper is for sale at the following places:

L. P. Fisher's, room 21, Merchants' Exchange,

California street, who is also sole Advertising

Agent for San Francisco; the principal News

Stands and Hotels, and at the Market-street

Ferry.

Also, for sale on all Trains leaving and

coming into Sacramento.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

At the meeting of the City Trustees this morning there is to be passed upon the question whether the license system of this city shall be reformed—at least, so far as the sale of liquors at retail is concerned. So far as the submission of the matter to the judgment of the people is concerned, we scarcely believe that there is anyone who gives rational thought to the subject that can reasonably object. A large body of citizens, representative of the homes of Sacramento, have petitioned for such submission, and the Board cannot, in common justice to them, refuse to consider and grant the request. As to the subject of reformation of the system itself, we believe that there is radical necessity for it. A so-called high license that would amount to prohibition cannot be approved. Any such thought is out of the question. When the prohibition issue arises, let it be met squarely, and let there be no attempt made to accomplish the prohibition idea by direction. We are of those who believe it to be impractical, and that in this State any attempt to bring it will result in worse conditions than we now have. What high license has done for Philadelphia is too well known to call for elucidation here and at this time. Certainly its financial and moral benefits are sufficiently pronounced to justify the Trustees of this city in giving the people opportunity to vote whether they wish to try a similar experiment. The proposition advanced by the petition now on file is to reform the liquor license on a scale between a minimum of \$75 a quarter and \$125 a quarter. At present the city license is the lowest in the United States. The maximum would not be high license as tried in other States and in some of the communities of this State; the minimum would not probably effect the diminution of drinking places, which, in this city, are one to every twenty voters, and therefore an excess that is admitted by all parties. But it should be understood in bringing this subject before the people that reformed license, without the accompanying regulative features, would be simply a means to increased revenue—that is, as we understand the claim of the petitioners. It should be considered by the people, therefore, and should be submitted, if at all, with the distinct understanding, and the Trustees should give it to be understood, that reformation of the financial portion of our system, if ordered by the popular vote, will carry with it new regulative features—that is to say, requiring a bond from those taking a license to sell liquors; not to sell to minors; to keep an orderly house; to be subject to the recall of the license at any time for cause, and of which the Trustees shall be sole and final judges; the forfeiture of license paid if there is an order of revocation; that no license shall issue for a retail shop for sale of liquors, except upon petition of three-fourths of the property owners in the block in which the bar is to be located, and the property owners along the face of the block immediately opposite; and, finally, that the Board will exercise freely the power it now has to refuse any petition for a license. Without some such regulations the increased revenue from bars will not amount to much as a means of general good to the city. As matters now stand, however, the question is one of submission to the people, and that, we hold, cannot be reasonably denied by the Board. We repeat, therefore, that, if the petition is granted it should be done with the distinct understanding that a reformed license will mean such regulative features as those indicated and which are suggested by the law and the practice in Illinois and Pennsylvania, where the better class of saloon proprietors are the warm advocates of such measures, and find that it is to their interest to maintain them. Mere sentimental consideration should not govern action in this matter. It is a question of good government, of reducing admitted excess that is not beneficial to retailers, because it dilutes their trade, and is harmful to the people because it does not bring in revenue proportioned to the character of the business and the necessary cost it entails upon the city. These are the grounds that the petitioners take, with the additional one that there should be regulation that will close up all the infamous dives and low doggeries, that now disgrace the city. Whether the people shall have the opportunity to vote upon these issues is the one proposition before the Board. As it is a scheme to bring government closer to the people, we favor the submission of this and all other questions of equal importance concerning which there is a division of sentiment among the people.

A REMARKABLE exodus is going on from North Carolina. The best elements of the colored population are emigrating to Mississippi. The people of the former State are much alarmed at the magnitude of the exodus, and it threatens to cripple the industries of the State very seriously. There

is no way, of course, to stop it, except such advance in wages as will meet the temptation to go to Mississippi, where the colored people claim the soil and the climate are more favorable to their well-being and their financial prosperity. The migration is the stranger from the fact that in North Carolina less than in any other Southern State is the color line drawn. In fact, the whites and the blacks are there on better terms with each other than anywhere else in the South. The result in Mississippi will be to so augment the colored population that it will wholly dominate. At the same time it must have the effect of thoroughly developing the agricultural wealth of that section. However, it is not at all desirable under present systems that there should be such an abnormal concentration of blacks in a single State. The matter is one of great deal of interest, both in a social and a political sense, and the outcome will be looked for with much concern.

The capture of the murderers of Aar-

gad, in San Francisco, is a great triumph

for the detective police of that city, and

reflects infinite credit upon the force. It

is this swiftness of detection that inspires

wholesome terror among evil-doers. It is

noticeable that in the Aar-gad case, the

police refrained absolutely from talking to

the reporters until their work was accom-

plished. Very often, indeed, the news-

paper is the means to the detection of

crime and the unearthing of rascality, or

of the whole. Outside of San Francisco,

they have no competitors either in influ-

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THE LICENSE QUESTION.

At the meeting of the City Trustees this morning there is to be passed upon the question whether the license system of this city shall be reformed—at least, so far as the sale of liquors at retail is concerned. So far as the submission of the matter to the judgment of the people is concerned, we scarcely believe that there is anyone who gives rational thought to the subject that can reasonably object. A large body of citizens, representative of the homes of Sacramento, have petitioned for such submission, and the Board cannot, in common justice to them, refuse to consider and grant the request. As to the subject of reformation of the system itself, we believe that there is radical necessity for it. A so-called high license that would amount to prohibition cannot be approved. Any such thought is out of the question. When the prohibition issue arises, let it be met squarely, and let there be no attempt made to accomplish the prohibition idea by direction. We are of those who believe it to be impractical, and that in this State any attempt to bring it will result in worse conditions than we now have. What high license has done for Philadelphia is too well known to call for elucidation here and at this time. Certainly its financial and moral benefits are sufficiently pronounced to justify the Trustees of this city in giving the people opportunity to vote whether they wish to try a similar experiment. The proposition advanced by the petition now on file is to reform the liquor license on a scale between a minimum of \$75 a quarter and \$125 a quarter. At present the city license is the lowest in the United States. The maximum would not be high license as tried in other States and in some of the communities of this State; the minimum would not probably effect the diminution of drinking places, which, in this city, are one to every twenty voters, and therefore an excess that is admitted by all parties. But it should be understood in bringing this subject before the people that reformed license, without the accompanying regulative features, would be simply a means to increased revenue—that is, as we understand the claim of the petitioners. It should be considered by the people, therefore, and should be submitted, if at all, with the distinct understanding, and the Trustees should give it to be understood, that reformation of the financial portion of our system, if ordered by the popular vote, will carry with it new regulative features—that is to say, requiring a bond from those taking a license to sell liquors; not to sell to minors; to keep an orderly house; to be subject to the recall of the license at any time for cause, and of which the Trustees shall be sole and final judges; the forfeiture of license paid if there is an order of revocation; that no license shall issue for a retail shop for sale of liquors, except upon petition of three-fourths of the property owners in the block in which the bar is to be located, and the property owners along the face of the block immediately opposite; and, finally, that the Board will exercise freely the power it now has to refuse any petition for a license. Without some such regulations the increased revenue from bars will not amount to much as a means of general good to the city. As matters now stand, however, the question is one of submission to the people, and that, we hold, cannot be reasonably denied by the Board. We repeat, therefore, that, if the petition is granted it should be done with the distinct understanding that a reformed license will mean such regulative features as those indicated and which are suggested by the law and the practice in Illinois and Pennsylvania, where the better class of saloon proprietors are the warm advocates of such measures, and find that it is to their interest to maintain them. Mere sentimental consideration should not govern action in this matter. It is a question of good government, of reducing admitted excess that is not beneficial to retailers, because it dilutes their trade, and is harmful to the people because it does not bring in revenue proportioned to the character of the business and the necessary cost it entails upon the city. These are the grounds that the petitioners take, with the additional one that there should be regulation that will close up all the infamous dives and low doggeries, that now disgrace the city. Whether the people shall have the opportunity to vote upon these issues is the one proposition before the Board. As it is a scheme to bring government closer to the people, we favor the submission of this and all other questions of equal importance concerning which there is a division of sentiment among the people.

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State.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

At the meeting of the City Trustees this morning there is to be passed upon the question whether the license system of this city shall be reformed—at least, so far as the sale of liquors at retail is concerned. So far as the submission of the matter to the judgment of the people is concerned, we scarcely believe that there is anyone who gives rational thought to the subject that can reasonably object. A large body of citizens, representative of the homes of Sacramento, have petitioned for such submission, and the Board cannot, in common justice to them, refuse to consider and grant the request. As to the subject of reformation of the system itself, we believe that there is radical necessity for it. A so-called high license that would amount to prohibition cannot be approved. Any such thought is out of the question. When the prohibition issue arises, let it be met squarely, and let there be no attempt made to accomplish the prohibition idea by direction. We are of those who believe it to be impractical, and that in this State any attempt to bring it will result in worse conditions than we now have. What high license has done for Philadelphia is too well known to call for elucidation here and at this time. Certainly its financial and moral benefits are sufficiently pronounced to justify the Trustees of this city in giving the people opportunity to vote whether they wish to try a similar experiment. The proposition advanced by the petition now on file is to reform the liquor license on a scale between a minimum of \$75 a quarter and \$125 a quarter. At present the city license is the lowest in the United States. The maximum would not be high license as tried in other States and in some of the communities of this State; the minimum would not probably effect the diminution of drinking places, which, in this city, are one to every twenty voters, and therefore an excess that is admitted by all parties. But it should be understood in bringing this subject before the people that reformed license, without the accompanying regulative features, would be simply a means to increased revenue—that is, as we understand the claim of the petitioners. It should be considered by the people, therefore, and should be submitted, if at all, with the distinct understanding, and the Trustees should give it to be understood, that reformation of the financial portion of our system, if ordered by the popular vote, will carry with it new regulative features—that is to say, requiring a bond from those taking a license to sell liquors; not to sell to minors; to keep an orderly house; to be subject to the recall of the license at any time for cause, and of which the Trustees shall be sole and final judges; the forfeiture of license paid if there is an order of revocation; that no license shall issue for a retail shop for sale of liquors, except upon petition of three-fourths of the property owners in the block in which the bar is to be located, and the property owners along the face of the block immediately opposite; and, finally, that the Board will exercise freely the power it now has to refuse any petition for a license. Without some such regulations the increased revenue from bars will not amount to much as a means of general good to the city. As matters now stand, however, the question is one of submission to the people, and that, we hold, cannot be reasonably denied by the Board. We repeat, therefore, that, if the petition is granted it should be done with the distinct understanding that a reformed license will mean such regulative features as those indicated and which are suggested by the law and the practice in Illinois and Pennsylvania, where the better class of saloon proprietors are the warm advocates of such measures, and find that it is to their interest to maintain them. Mere sentimental consideration should not govern action in this matter. It is a question of good government, of reducing admitted excess that is not beneficial to retailers, because it dilutes their trade, and is harmful to the people because it does not bring in revenue proportioned to the character of the business and the necessary cost it entails upon the city. These are the grounds that the petitioners take, with the additional one that there should be regulation that will close up all the infamous dives and low doggeries, that now disgrace the city. Whether the people shall have the opportunity to vote upon these issues is the one proposition before the Board. As it is a scheme to bring government closer to the people, we favor the submission of this and all other questions of equal importance concerning which there is a division of sentiment among the people.

THE RECORD-UNION AND

WEEKLY UNION are the only papers on the

Coast, outside of San Francisco, that receive

the full Associated Press dispatches from all

STATE FAIR ATTRACTIONS.

SOME OF THE LEADING FEATURES OF THE COMING EXHIBITION.

Fine Racing in Prospect—Prizes for Lady Riders—The Art Gallery and Other Departments.

"Coming events cast their shadows before," but sometimes their sunshines are reflected instead. This may be said to be the case respecting the State Fair, which opens in this city one week from to-day. All the indications are that the fair will be a perfect success. Notwithstanding the increased stall accommodations that have been made annually at the Park for several years past, the State Board of Agriculture has this season found it necessary to erect another building for the accommodation of fine live stock. Nearly all the racing stables will have a larger representation than usual, and others are coming that have never participated in our State fairs.

These facts are in the nature of assurances that the live stock and racing features of the fair will excel in interest those of any previous year. Many of the racers are now scattered among the several district fairs in progress, but the end of the week will find them all back in this city and preparing for the events in which they will participate. Not a few of the young horses have shown themselves at the local fairs, and there will likely be many records broken here within the next three weeks. A visit to the race track on Saturday showed it to be in the most perfect condition for fast time.

THE DUSTERS' TOURNAMENT.

This has always been an attractive feature of the fair, but its interest is still to be maintained.

The prizes offered should bring to the score not only a larger number of ladies than usual, but the very best riders in the State.

The Society has wisely concluded to omit hurdle racing, as it has been the only occasion resulting in accidents. Few horses, otherwise excellent under the saddle, have had any experience in leaping hurdles, hence the liability to accidents. Instead of hurdles, Director Francisco has suggested to introduce "hurdles" or lance and rings. This will afford excellent opportunities for the display of equestrian skill, and yet be practically free from danger to the riders, and, as it will introduce an element of competition and rivalry, it should add greatly to the interest of the tournament.

The fair equestriennes will have some elegant prizes for which to compete. The first will consist of a valuable material to be selected by the winner from choice samples) valued at \$75, and a complete outfit, consisting of saddle, bridle, bit, spurs and whip, valued at \$175—all worth \$250. This will be given by the San Francisco Examiner.

The others, so far as known, will be cash prizes, offered by the Society, for which the sum of \$300 has been set aside, and will range from \$75 down to \$10.

There will also be less valuable prizes offered, and perhaps some special.

THE PIONEERS.

Annual Election of Officers—Eastern Societies to Revisit Us Next Year.

The annual election for officers of the Sacramento Society of California Pioneers was held at the rooms of the Society on Saturday evening. The usual reports for the year were made by the several officers, and President Lawson delivered the annual address of the retiring officers.

Several Directors were elected: P. S. Lawson (re-elected President), G. W. Chayton, Robert Allen, N. D. Goodell, Joseph Sims, George A. Putnam, E. F. Aiken, E. Twitchell, and W. H. Luther. W. P. Cole, Secretary; J. C. McVey, Recording Secretary, and Archy Logan Marshal. Other officers will be chosen by the Directors.

The Society has received a notification from Francis D. Clark, Secretary of the New England, Baltimore and Washington to get up a grand excursion to California, the object being to hold a celebration here on the Fourth of July.

Invitations will be extended to all former California Pioneers in the East to join in the proposed reunion of pioneers.

Many of these old-timers have now re-visited the Golden State, and are making their homes there.

They are now the portals of the tomb! They will look in vain for their Prairie Cities, their Tuttletones, their Meadow Valleys, and the hundred other places in which they made their homes, and little ones settled down on the little rocky farms of New England to enjoy their wealth in peace and quiet.

What a revelation California of to day will be to these men of the world, who will find growing cities, with millions of taxable wealth, and galleries of art and edifices of worship that challenge comparison with those of the great centers of wealth throughout the Union.

They will be a memorable event in the social history of the State, and the people should see that every possible courtesy be extended their visitors.

WHEEL VS. HORSE.

A bicyclist easily beats three bronchos in a race of Ten Miles.

The bicycle tournament at Snowflake Park, yesterday, in which five of the world's champion cyclists participated, was quite largely attended, and a good exhibition of fast riding was given. The feature of the performance, however, was the racing. It was for a distance of ten miles, and the contestants rode on a horseback and were mounted on bicycle. Three horses (bronchos) were held in readiness—one to be used when the other gave out.

The start was made with difficulty on the part of the horses and the race turned to be a most comical affair. The bronco would go around about half way all right, but then he would make a dash for the fence in the rear of the field, and again turn, so that the rider had to turn the animal always got back there. At one time, in the middle of the contest, one of the mustangs made a bee-line for the back-stop, and stopping short, the jockey took his chance and got off. The bronco, however, did not turn around, and reports say he was not turned around.

The "blind-fold" act was tried on one of the horses, but the handkerchief soon slipped from over his eyes and made him unmanageable as ever. The wheelman won the race by something like three miles.

Clean Up Your Premises.

On Saturday the Clerk of the Supreme Court, by stipulation of the attorneys for the respective parties, and by an order of the Court, issued a protective writ of injunction, directed to Controller Dunn, and commanding him to draw up a bill to the State Treasurer for the sum of \$27,500, payable to the order of William P. Proll, on the appropriation for the support of the State Mining Bureau for the forty-first fiscal year, and is to be acted upon with the judgment recently rendered in the suit of Proll vs. Dunn. The bill will now get the \$100,000 appropriated to it by the Legislature, and the geological survey of the State will be proceeded with.

There will be exhibited a large number of pictures by the late Arthur Nahl, as well as some of his brother Charles' works. This will be the first time that any of the pictures left by the Nahl brothers, as they will be withdrawn from the public after this exhibition.

King Arthur's Hall will come out in an entirely new departure, but just what it will consist of has not yet been revealed.

The other exhibits will be gold and many attractive pictures that will be seen, and it is safe to say that the exhibit, as a whole, will equal any given by the Society in former years.

OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

There will be this year the finest display of the products of the soil ever seen at any other exhibition in this State, and probably in the Union. The county exhibits will be more numerous than at any former fair, and will form a feature of the show. The State Fair will be a great attraction and admiration of any person not familiar with the productiveness and varied resources of our soil. Six counties are preparing for the fair—Humboldt, Colusa, Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Fresno, Amador, Sacramento and Sutter. These will be sufficient to fill a very large space in the pavilion, and the sight will be one that will be a great attraction.

To the fair will come the chess theater adjoining the pavilion, where Weinstein, Lubin & Co. are preparing a great play-ground, like a glimpse of fairy-land. And there will be a great variety of games will be provided, and miniature buildings are being erected, typical of the various styles of architecture in different parts of the world. This will be a great feature of the fair, and a surprise to nine-tenths of those who will view it for the first time. It will be sufficiently far

advanced toward completion in a few days to warrant a more comprehensive description.

The same firm offers a prize of \$100 cash and a valuable sword for the best drilled militia company, and there is great activity among the local companies; the members of which are drilling assiduously for the contest.

"CHRISTIAN" WORK.

Rather Queer Transaction by an Alleged Lady Philanthropist.

The San Francisco Chronicle of yesterday was brought to the attention of the Health Officer of that city on Saturday. It appears that about three weeks ago Mrs. E. S. Thompson, a Christian Worker of Sacramento, appeared at the Health Office in that city with a young woman named Mrs. Martha Davis, and asked to have sent her to the Almshouse, she claiming that Mrs. Davis was entirely destitute. Mrs. Davis was entirely destitute.

Mrs. Thompson agreed to have her sent to a home, and she was appointed to an appointment with Mrs. Davis, who was a widow with two children, and had resided until recently at Auburn. In February last she was betrayed by a well-known married man of Auburn, and her companion became known to Mrs. Thompson, not only of the meteorology of his character, but of his conduct.

"I interest myself greatly in fallen women," continued Mrs. Thompson, "and this is the reason I am here." This strange statement aroused Secretary Hosen's suspicion, and he examined Mrs. Thompson closely. The latter said that Mrs. Davis was perfectly willing to transfer the property which she claimed to be the property of the State, and that she had been incurred on her account. Mrs. Davis, who appears to be rather weak-minded, corroborated Mrs. Thompson's statement, and together they went to the property clerk's office to get the deed which was supposed to be in Mrs. Davis' name. The deed was searched for, but could not be found.

Subsequent inquiry developed the information that the property which Mrs. Thompson desired to have transferred to her was worth only \$60, consisted in reality a house and lot at Bath, in Placer county, and that it was worth about \$700. She said if her motives were questioned she could refer to the pastor of the First Street Church at Sacramento for certificate of good character. Amid tears she said that Mrs. Davis was her husband's sister, and that she had been brought to this city at his insistence. She was a poor widow, she said, but God did not ask it of her to take a fallen woman into her family, even if that woman were her sister-in-law.

Ch. KERKAN, Signal Corps, FIGHTING BY FISHERMEN AGAINST THE AUTHORITIES.

Captain Dalton, of the river patrol, came to the city yesterday to consult with the Fish Commissioners and procure counsel to appear in a set of cases to come up this week at Benicia. He reports a lively battle with Greek fishermen at a place called "The Cut-off" last Thursday afternoon. He had been for some time trying to collect the license from a man named Gregory Aleck, who is a leader among the Greek fishermen down the river. Aleck had told him to come to his son on Thursday and Dalton boarded the scow and made out the license, but Aleck refused to pay. A controversy arose, ending in a scuffle, during which the owner was thrown into the river. When he was rescued, he was upon the Greek with his revolver, but he was not good while swimming and Aleck escaped in his boat to the shore, where his friends had come to meet him. And he gave bonds to Dalton and his friends went to Dalton and his wife with rifles and shotguns. There were some gun battles and the river police, and the latter were compelled to retire, as they were in a boat and the fishermen held the shore and were under cover.

On Friday, however, Captain Dalton had Aleck arrested on a charge of assaulting an officer. The Greeks then had Dalton sent on a charge of assault to murder, and he gave bonds at Benicia on Saturday for his appearance to answer the charge.

Charles Dalton said that the Greeks have become bold and defiant and set up war fare against the officials.

THAT "AWFUL LIE."

The New Orleans Signal Service Observer Defines His Position.

In the SUNDAY UNION of the 18th of August appeared a criticism by Signal Observer Barwick upon the following statement published by Observer Kerkman, of New Orleans, in reply to the query of a correspondent, who asked:

"How does the Pacific coast region compare with this section of country as regards the temperature? Do they have hot waves we experience from July 14th to the 23d?"

In his response thereto Sergeant Kerkman said in the Meteorological Journal:

"The immediate coast region has a general cool, even temper, but is subject to times affected by the desert winds of California. There is a case on record, June 17, 1859, when the temperature of San Francisco rose from 77° to 133° with a burning wind, beat again to 77° at 7 p.m., of that day. On the 18th, when the temperature rose to 133° at Santa Barbara, 102° at San Diego, and 117° at Fort Yuma."

Sergeant Barwick noticed the idea of the mercury rising to 133° in San Francisco, where the temperature in summer owing to the fresh ocean trade winds, is such as to render overcoats a comfort, if not a necessity, much of the time. Sergeant Kerkman, however, said no one had ever written to him in regard to a query made by him.

"Upon leaving London we continued our journey to Brussels, and from there we proceeded up the river Rhine. The old castles which we passed were curious, and the denizens of the Western world. The sight of them almost made our blood run cold, when we thought of the times when their lordly owners, during the dark ages, played their part in the history of the Old World."

"Our next stopping place was Berlin, the capital of the German Empire. Here we spent one week. Of this place I hardly know what to say—we are all filled with wonder at the magnificence of the houses of the Kaiser and surroundings. My pen would fail me if I undertook to tell you half. The next place of interest visited was Dresden, and from there we went to the palaces of Coburg, Weimar, and then Switzerland and to the Lake Lucerne.

"On August 10th we arrived in Paris, and are now doing the World's Fair. During all our travel we felt as if we were Americans, and were to be accepted as such when we visited the American exhibit we retained our nationality until we got to some other place, and naturally we were received as such."

Personally, I had no reason to doubt the statement. I have been in desert-winds and sandstorms, and I believe that anything regarding the temperatures accords with them, as long as it was drawn as mildly as I say. Respectfully yours,

K. E. KERKAN, Signal Corps.

AMERICA ABROAD.

What a Sacramento Lady Saw in Europe—The World's Fair.

Mrs. P. D. Gogins, of this city, writes to friends here from Paris, under date of August 14th, saying: "We have just returned from a journey over a part of Europe. After leaving the United States our first stopping place was London. Here we spent several days sight-seeing, and before we had really commenced we were tired out. London, with her wealth and poverty, her palaces and hovels, her historical treasures, and all that goes to make up a great city, is, after all, one of the wonders of the world."

"Upon leaving London we continued our journey to Brussels, and from there we proceeded up the river Rhine. The old castles which we passed were curious, and the denizens of the Western world.

"The sight of them almost made our blood run cold, when we thought of the times when their lordly owners, during the dark ages, played their part in the history of the Old World."

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BRIEF NOTES.

The fair at Placerville opens to-day.

The Supervisors will meet to-day for their weekly session.

Last night was one of the most sultry of the season, yet the sky was covered by white, fleecy clouds.

"Leaves have their time to fall," etc., and the time appears to have arrived, as some of the trees are shedding them pretty freely.

Little Harry Reed, the boy who lost his life last night by being run over by a freight car, was yesterday quite delirious, a fever having set in.

The police are on the lookout for a Chinaman who is said to have been detected in the act of committing a criminal assault upon a woman.

The correspondent who referred in yesterday's issue to the article written by S. S. Cox in his younger days, which gave him the soubriquet of "Sunset" Cox, is informed that the same was published in the Review of Reviews for the year 1870.

It was reported yesterday that a row occurred the night before in an up-town saloon, resulting in a downtown barker keeping a shot at his adversary, slightly wounding him on the forehead. An hour or so later this is said to have occurred, when a barker appeared in the prison and wounded a doctor sent for to dress a wound on his forehead. The officer in charge found it to be a mere scratch, and refused to call the City Physician. The man refused to give his name or where he received the wound, but it is possible it was in the row referred to.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Charles A. Gardner, who was so successful here a few weeks ago in "Fatherland," reappears this evening at the Opera House in his new play, "Karl, the Peddler." It is represented as full of humor and song as was the first piece, and that it gives good an opportunity as the former for the display of Mr. Gardner's peculiar talents.

He is a sweet singer, and he possesses a personal magnetism that wins the audience to him from the moment of his appearance on the stage. The Cincinnati Commercial-Advertiser says: "He is a生力军 in light, foamy, breezy vein, that neither tires with dull platitudes nor offends with too much levity, but on the contrary the humor is both productive of good, honest, hearty laughter and diversion."

At present the stockton manufacturer, who stepped down out and are, Walter B. Ferrell, George L. Beale, reducible; P. R. Shaver, ex-Sheriff; Frank W. Prichard, a blacksmith, and others removed to the mountains during September. Very few changes have yet been made among the clerical force and heads of departments, particularly in the railroad department, reported to have been made by the railroad commissioners, and the new regime is not yet fully established.

Charles Fraser, Jr., George Alter, George L. Reed and Alex Dixon, of this city, leave for the Gold Rush to go to the mining districts.

Arrived at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday.

George Deitch, J. H. Warmer, Chiles Gutridge, Washington, D. C., is registered at the Golden Eagle Hotel.

Mrs. Fred. Well and her sister, Miss Ida Miller, left last night for a few weeks' visit in the mountains.

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Mr. and Mrs.

ALONG THE PACIFIC COAST.

A Nine-Year-Old Boy Falls Down an Old Mining Shaft.

MORALES STILL AT LARGE.

An Indignation Meeting Held at Victoria Over the Behring Sea Matter.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

HIGHLY INDIGNANT.

War is a Bad Thing, But a Great Many Things are Worse.

VICTORIA (B.C.) Sept. 1st.—The public meeting held last evening was largely attended and very enthusiastic.

The prominent men of the city and the members of the local government and House of Commons were present. Mayor Grant officiated the chair. Baker, a member of Parliament, in a speech said: "The matter affected not only the pocket and our chosen home but touches the hearts as the flag which we have been taught to respect from our earliest infancy has been grievously damaged." He went on to say that the negotiations between Russia, England and the United States, in which Russia claimed sovereignty, but relinquished the claim, is very mortifying to think that three years have past and no settlement has come.

Behring Sea is seven hundred miles long and nine hundred wide, and it was out-

rageous presumption on the part of any power to claim exclusive jurisdiction in such an extent of water.

The desire of the present meeting is to get the assurance that these seizures will be stopped, and that as Britons we will be able to hold our own in any future contention, and that our losses will be guaranteed.

We must have some guarantee that our vessels will be able to go to Behring or any other sea to develop the sea and coast fisheries.

Prayer another member of Parliament followed. He considered the seizures the most outrageous ever taken place on the high seas. The best paper on the United States was addressed to the political head of Government. He thought if the Imperial Government wished it could put a stop to the seizures.

When he received the news of the seizure of the Black Diamond, he sent a telegram to Ottawa urging the Imperial Government to instruct Adminal Heneage to retake the vessel.

He was positive of the fact that her Majesty's steamer Caroline had ordered to hold north and the retake was taken in 1888. He said he did not take the same course now. The American Government is trying to bolster up a monopoly known as the Alaska Commercial Company. They make a large revenue from the oil and coal they sell to the world. There were a great many gentlemen in the House of Commons who thought the same as himself regarding sending a war vessel to Behring Sea to protect the sealers.

Do you consider said the speaker, "if a vessel was sent to Behring, it would take three years to gain redress? No; it would have been a hot tire for somebody. Do you consider if Denmark would allow it would have taken this time to settle the question. (Loud cheers and cries of "No, No.")

Beaver, a member of Parliament, and other prominent men, addressed the meeting. Some were rather wattle.

Highly indignant, the meeting said he thought war was a bad thing, but a great many things were worse. The sacrifice of national honor is one of them.

Several resolutions were passed in the meeting, carrying the motion, and the meeting broke up amidst confusion.

The following resolution, passed by the meeting, is to be sent to Ottawa and England:

ARID LAND COMMISSION.

It Spends a Day in and Around Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, September 1st.—The Senate Arid Lands Commission arrived at an early hour this morning and were taken charge by the committee of the Chamber of Commerce. They were shown over to San Pedro on a special train, where they made an inspection of the harbor and the proposed improvements which were explained to them.

After their return from San Pedro at noon they went to Santa Monica and launched. Here speeches were made and the problem of irrigation in this region discussed.

The party returned to the city during the afternoon and were driven about and shown some of the land improvements. A formal meeting was held to-night, and the report from the Receiver of the Land Office, Patton, was presented, showing the available reservoir sites and the full completion.

There are 13,150,000 acres of arid land in this district, 4,000,000 of which are subject to irrigation.

The commissioners leave this morning for San Bernardino and Riverside, and return to Los Angeles, on its way to Santa Ana and San Diego, which place it will reach to-morrow night.

SAD DEATH.

A Boy Falls Into a Shaft on the Constock—A Grief Stricken Father.

VICORIA (N.B.) September 1st.—This morning a nine-year-old boy, John Miller fell down a shaft in the J. S. Miller dist. and was instantly killed.

The entire west Beatrice and Mattie Soudan, the first heat in 2:40. Mattie Solomon the second in 2:20. Mattie Solomon broke badly in the third heat, Beatrice winning in 2:37.

The second race was a trifling speed for the two dist. heats, for a sum of \$20. The entries were Dan Marvin, Mary Lou, K. Agnew and Eddie E. Seven attempts were made before the horse got off. Eddie E. won in 2:22. May Lou set.

The second heat was won by May Lou in 2:24.

The third heat went to May also, in 2:30. A big protest was made by the judges stand and Dan Dickson, who was holding Eddie E. in his claims he was holding her back. Serious trouble was expected for awhile. Beatrice was ordered off the track. A new driver was given Eddie E. and she won the fourth and fifth heats and ran in 2:20 and 2:24. May Lou second.

The last was a running race, mile dash, free for all defeated horses, for a consolation prize of \$10.

Hoppe, Isabella and Jeker entered. The race was won by Isabella in 1:46.

FORGERY AT STOCKTON.

A Young Man Gets a Small Check Cashed in a Clothing Store.

STOCKTON, September 1st.—A young man, supposed to be a German, went into Rosenbaum & Crawford's clothing store last evening and made purchases to the amount of \$10. The bill was paid by cashier C. Wagner. He said he was employed at the Pacific Tannery and had received the check from his employer.

A solicitor accepted the check and paid the stranger the balance in cash. Mr. Rosenbaum came in later and pronounced the check a forgery. The police are looking for the forger, but he had not been found at a late hour to-night.

"She Is Lost to Me Forever."

PORTLAND, September 1st.—E. W. Reiling, a painter recently from Tacoma, Washington, in business in New Clarence Hotel to-day, had a bullet shot through his right temple and a 32-caliber pistol shot through the floor. The hotel clerk heard a pistol shot at 4:30 this morning, but was unable to locate the gunner until this afternoon. When he was found he was in the following order: Alto Rex, and Express, both beaten. Just before reaching the wire Alto Rex sprang, and Express stumbled two lengths ahead in 2:21.

The second heat was still a favorite, bringing \$90 against \$16 for Margaret S. and \$8 for the field.

The second leg was one of the most hotly contested for the week. Balkan, the photogenic, who had a record of colored Friday, had recovered consciousness and will get well. He claims that he took one dose and not feeling better took a second, when he became unconscious. "She is lost to me forever," Reiling is a native of Norway, age 29, and unmarried.

Purely Accidental.

Los Angeles, September 1st.—E. Z. Barnett, the physician who treated the injured expressman, has recovered consciousness and will get well. He claims that he took one dose and not feeling better took a second, when he became unconscious. "She is lost to me forever," Reiling is a native of Norway, age 29, and unmarried.

Express' Arrest.

LOS ANGELES, September 1st.—Joe Ellingsworth was arrested yesterday at Santa Monica and was held in the County Jail for an attempted rape on Virgins Harcourt, and streets, Sacramento City.

Alto Rex was the favorite in the fifth heat and Express led until he broke, Alto winning.ough second, a Sag Francisco, et al., at present in a

Express third, Margaret and Balkan. Time, 2:23.

In the sixth heat Express broke before reaching the first quarter and lost several lengths. Alto Rex won the heat and race money to pay. Margaret second and third money. Express third and second money. Time, 2:23.

In the special race for the trotters, Clay Duke and Cora C. Clay took the lead from the start and continued first to the end. Cora three lengths behind in 2:35.

Clay won the second heat and race with ease in 2:34.

In the special trot for Lillie Stanley, Whitehill and the stallion the Dawn, were the favorite at \$50 against \$20 for Dawn.

Dawn took the lead at the top of the hill and won in 2:18, coming in at a jog. Lillie Dawn's sole bell tapped in the next heat and fell away back, and Dawn won easily. Time, 2:20.

Dawn also won third heat in 2:19.

The week's sport wound up with a district trotting race for the trotters, a Specialty and very enthusiastic.

The prominent men of the city and the members of the local government and House of Commons were present. Mayor Grant officiated the chair. Baker, a member of Parliament, in a speech said: "The matter affected not only the pocket and our chosen home but touches the hearts as the flag which we have been taught to respect from our earliest infancy has been grievously damaged." He went on to say that the negotiations between Russia, England and the United States, in which Russia claimed sovereignty, but relinquished the claim, is very mortifying to think that three years have past and no settlement has come.

Behring Sea is seven hundred miles long and nine hundred wide, and it was out-

rageous presumption on the part of any power to claim exclusive jurisdiction in such an extent of water.

The desire of the present meeting is to get the assurance that these seizures will be stopped, and that as Britons we will be able to hold our own in any future contention, and that our losses will be guaranteed.

We must have some guarantee that our vessels will be able to go to Behring or any other sea to develop the sea and coast fisheries.

Prayer another member of Parliament followed. He considered the seizures the most outrageous ever taken place on the high seas. The best paper on the United States was addressed to the political head of Government. He thought if the Imperial Government wished it could put a stop to the seizures.

When he received the news of the seizure of the Black Diamond, he sent a telegram to Ottawa urging the Imperial Government to instruct Adminal Heneage to retake the vessel.

He was positive of the fact that her Majesty's steamer Caroline had ordered to hold north and the retake was taken in 1888. He said he did not take the same course now. The American Government is trying to bolster up a monopoly known as the Alaska Commercial Company. They make a large revenue from the oil and coal they sell to the world. There were a great many gentlemen in the House of Commons who thought the same as himself regarding sending a war vessel to Behring Sea to protect the sealers.

Do you consider said the speaker, "if a vessel was sent to Behring, it would take three years to gain redress? No; it would have been a hot tire for somebody. Do you consider if Denmark would allow it would have taken this time to settle the question. (Loud cheers and cries of "No, No.")

Beaver, a member of Parliament, and other prominent men, addressed the meeting. Some were rather wattle.

Highly indignant, the meeting said he thought war was a bad thing, but a great many things were worse. The sacrifice of national honor is one of them.

Several resolutions were passed in the meeting, carrying the motion, and the meeting broke up amidst confusion.

The following resolution, passed by the meeting, is to be sent to Ottawa and England:

ARID LAND COMMISSION.

It Spends a Day in and Around Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, September 1st.—The Senate Arid Lands Commission arrived at an early hour this morning and were taken charge by the committee of the Chamber of Commerce. They were shown over to San Pedro on a special train, where they made an inspection of the harbor and the proposed improvements which were explained to them.

After their return from San Pedro at noon they went to Santa Monica and launched. Here speeches were made and the problem of irrigation in this region discussed.

The party returned to the city during the afternoon and were driven about and shown some of the land improvements. A formal meeting was held to-night, and the report from the Receiver of the Land Office, Patton, was presented, showing the available reservoir sites and the full completion.

There are 13,150,000 acres of arid land in this district, 4,000,000 of which are subject to irrigation.

The commissioners leave this morning for San Bernardino and Riverside, and return to Los Angeles, on its way to Santa Ana and San Diego, which place it will reach to-morrow night.

SAD DEATH.

A Boy Falls Into a Shaft on the Constock—A Grief Stricken Father.

VICORIA (N.B.) September 1st.—This morning a nine-year-old boy, John Miller fell down a shaft in the J. S. Miller dist. and was instantly killed.

The entire west Beatrice and Mattie Soudan, the first heat in 2:40. Mattie Solomon the second in 2:20. Mattie Solomon broke badly in the third heat, Beatrice winning in 2:37.

The second race was a trifling speed for the two dist. heats, for a sum of \$20. The entries were Dan Marvin, Mary Lou, K. Agnew and Eddie E. Seven attempts were made before the horse got off. Eddie E. won in 2:22. May Lou set.

The second heat was won by May Lou in 2:24.

The third heat went to May also, in 2:30. A big protest was made by the judges stand and Dan Dickson, who was holding Eddie E. in his claims he was holding her back. Serious trouble was expected for awhile. Beatrice was ordered off the track. A new driver was given Eddie E. and she won the fourth and fifth heats and ran in 2:20 and 2:24. May Lou second.

The last was a running race, mile dash, free for all defeated horses, for a consolation prize of \$10.

Hoppe, Isabella and Jeker entered. The race was won by Isabella in 1:46.

FORGERY AT STOCKTON.

A Young Man Gets a Small Check Cashed in a Clothing Store.

STOCKTON, September 1st.—A young man, supposed to be a German, went into Rosenbaum & Crawford's clothing store last evening and made purchases to the amount of \$10. The bill was paid by cashier C. Wagner. He said he was employed at the Pacific Tannery and had received the check from his employer.

A solicitor accepted the check and paid the stranger the balance in cash. Mr. Rosenbaum came in later and pronounced the check a forgery. The police are looking for the forger, but he had not been found at a late hour to-night.

"She Is Lost to Me Forever."

PORTLAND, September 1st.—E. W. Reiling, a painter recently from Tacoma, Washington, in business in New Clarence Hotel to-day, had a bullet shot through his right temple and a 32-caliber pistol shot through the floor. The hotel clerk heard a pistol shot at 4:30 this morning, but was unable to locate the gunner until this afternoon. When he was found he was in the following order: Alto Rex, and Express, both beaten. Just before reaching the wire Alto Rex sprang, and Express stumbled two lengths ahead in 2:21.

The second race was still a favorite, bringing \$90 against \$16 for Margaret S. and \$8 for the field.

The second leg was one of the most hotly contested for the week. Balkan, the photogenic, who had a record of colored Friday, had recovered consciousness and will get well. He claims that he took one dose and not feeling better took a second, when he became unconscious. "She is lost to me forever," Reiling is a native of Norway, age 29, and unmarried.

Purely Accidental.

Los Angeles, September 1st.—Joe Ellingsworth was arrested yesterday at Santa Monica and was held in the County Jail for an attempted rape on Virgins Harcourt, and streets, Sacramento City.

Alto Rex was the favorite in the fifth heat and Express led until he broke, Alto winning.ough second, a Sag Francisco, et al., at present in a

city. The girl claims to have been drugged. Ellingsworth is a pugilist who aspired to the middle-weight championship.

OAKLAND, September 1st.—Augustus M. Church, an old pioneer and forty-nine, died to-day. He was a native of Rutherfordton, N.C., and resided here. He represented this country in the Assembly for seven years. He also held other public offices.

In San Francisco, while alighting from a local train, was struck on the head by the steps this afternoon and instantly killed.

The loss of the Southern Pacific Company by the Port Costa fire is estimated at

\$100,000.

The Dead Identified.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 1st.—The man who succumbed in the park yesterday has been identified as John E. Moretta, a recent arrival from Italy.

Moretta, in a speech said, "The matter affected not only the pocket and our chosen home but touches the hearts as the flag which we have been taught to respect from our earliest infancy has been grievously damaged." He went on to say that the negotiations between Russia, England and the United States, in which Russia claimed sovereignty, but relinquished the claim, is very mortifying to think that three years have past and no settlement has come.

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